M. STEPHANE SWEARS THAT HE GAVE IT TO M. CLEMENCEAU, BUT THE LATTER

DENIES THAT HE EVER SAW IT. Paris, Jan. 18.-The first witness before Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry was M. Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry was M. Stephane, a clerk in the service of Baron Reinach's partner, M. Propper. He said that Baron Reinach had left to him a list of the persons compromised in the distribution of Panama money. Among the names on the list were Arene, Deves, Grevy, Roche, Dugue de la Fauconnerie, Rouvier, Floquet, Proust, Renault, Barbe, Beral and Thevenet. Several of the names were repeated on the list, as the men indicated had received Panama money more than once. The whole list contained the service of more than once. The whole list contained the service of more than once. The whole list contained the service of more than once. The whole list contained the service of more than once in the list who had been pronounced cannot be either a juryman, an expect, a professor, a guardian, a member of a family council, a soldier or a witness at a trial. That penalty may also be accompanied by imprisonment not exceeding live years. the names of more than 100 Deputies who had been beneficiaries of the Panama tund. The sums paid to these men varied between 1,000 and 2,000 france and 300,006 france each.

M. Stephane said that he gave the list to M. Clemencenu, who, he thought, could make the best use of it. Considerable questioning on the part of Chairman Brisson elicited many additional acts, which went to show that M. Stephane had had in his possession a list similar to the one photographed for M. Andrieus.

M. Stephane was requested to wait in the committee room while M. Clemenceau was being summoned from the Chamber. Five minutes later Clemenceau arrived with the messenger who had been sent to him with a request that he appear immediately before the Commission to answer some testimony just given concerning him.

Chairman Brisson repeated briefly what M. Stephane had said. M. Clemenceau denied emphatically that he had ever received any list of compromised Deputies from anybody. He had of Honor. never heard of such a list from Baron Reinach, or anybody connected with bim in business. Stephane was then recalled. He repeated his former testimony without variation, directly contradicting everything that M. Clemenceau had

The "Debats" says the police have found 300 checks paid by M. Arton, the Panama lobbyist and agent of Baron Reinach, and indorsed by conspicuous men. It is supposed that most of these checks were drawn in favor of the 104 Deputies, among whom, M. Andrieux said, Arton was commissioned to spend 1,350,000 francs.

Deputies Laisant, Jullien, Nacquet and Saint Martin, who are named on Arton's list as having been bribed, deny the charge. M. Laisant has resigned his seat in consequence of the accusations made against him. checks paid by M. Arton, the Panama lobbyist

d his seat in consequence of the accu-made against him. sations made against him.

M. Szelkely, the Austrian newspaper correspondent whose expulsion from France was ordered by the Government, was escorted to the frontier by two policemen to-day. On arriving there he was told that he must never return to France again. M. Szelkely was charged with furnishing news to his paper that was libellous, connecting, as it did, the name of Baron Mohren-heim, the Russian Ambassador to France, with the names of men known to be implicated in the Panama scandal. Panama scandal.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT DEMANDED

ADVOCATE-GENERAL RAU CONCLUDES HIS SPEECH AGAINST THE ACCUSED PANAMA PIRECTORS. Paris, Jan. 18.-Advocate-General Rau continued his address to-day against the accused directors of the

Panama Canal enterprise and their associates. said that the defendants could not find shelter under the law of prescription, as the offences charged had tted within the last three years, although they originated earlier. The issue of the lottery bonds was a swindle; the reports published contained in curate figures, intended to mislead the public; and underwriting syndicates were formed. For all this Ferdinand de Lesseps and the other accused were equally responsible. Eiffel was an accomplice in the frauds, secretly receiving money, knowing well that it was part of the proceeds of the swindle. The bad faith of the defendants, said M. Rau, wa-

manifest throughout the manoeuvres to which they resorted. Both Ferdinand and Charles de Lesseps had ade a tour through the provinces with the obejet of reviving the ardor of subscribers to the Panama e..... se, and with that purpose they made statements full of lying promises to their hearers. M. Rau next ferred to the directors of the Panama enterprise as having given money to Baron Reinach and to Obernknowing that it would be used for improper through breaches of trust had Eiffel's contract nearly 25,000,000 francs. with the Panama Company had been absolutely value so far as any results in work were concerned. Since that contract Eiffel had executed scarcely any portion of the work; he had supplied hardly any material; he had simply embezzled the company's

In conclusion Advocate-General Rau severe punishment for the men, who, in order to at tract capital, had recourse to every kind of trick and fraud. A fine would not be sufficient punishment, Justice demanded that such crimes should be severely

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST M. CARNOT. REPUBLICANS UNITING IN HIS SUPPORT-DE

LESSEPS AND THE CLERGY.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The Republicans are ignoring per-sonal differences and railying to the cause of the Government. M. Goblet writes to the "Petite Republique" that he will not associate himself with a cam paign designed to provoke a Presidential crists. This sentiment is generally expressed by other prominent men, whom the reactionists had hoped to attract to their side through motives of personal ambition. The detection of Royalist plotting at home and the increasing interest of affairs abroad have served to weaken the hold of the Panama scandal on the publimind, and the enemies of the Government also find the public more and more incredulous, in view of the the public more and more increases, and their carnest prosecution of the De Lessepses and their associates, of the assertion that President Carnot or the Ministry has anything to conceal.

In view of the developments of the trial, attention has been called to the part which Ferdinand de Lesseps has been called to the part which the scheme, and

got the clergy to take in helping his scheme, at hich has heretofore almost escaped observation. M. de Lesseps and his whole family went prominently igh mass at the Madeleine all the time the Parama bubble was being blown. The christening of each of the family was a no less public affair, and was cele-brated at the Nuncia are by special license. A prelate was in one instance asked to be the godfather. Speculation in Panama options, it is said, went on at the Vatican. A marquise who left to the Pope a mansion in the Place de la Concorde was advised by a priest to convert her offering of 40,000 francs a year t Peter's Pence fund into Panams paper. The adviser got a heavy percentage on the transaction. Of course the company was expected to pay heavily, and answered to the expectations. Every priest who got one of his flock to take a bond or share got a commission, it is said. The run of priests on the Panama offices was so great that arrangements were being made for a special office and secretary to receive them when

M. de Lesseps sent out many Sisters of Charity to the hospital at the canal works. An appeal was night made through a religious paper to the zeal and devotion of the Daughters of St. Vincent de Paul. Next day there were thirty-eight volunteers, who were taken to St. Nazaire the day after to embark. The eyes of the Catholic world of France were for the time riveted on these poor heroines, who were then forgotten until other other volunteers were needed, for the yellow fever no more spared them than the other white people who were at the isthmus in the unhealthy period. A call was once made for chaplains, but not with so much success.

M. OBERNDORFFER'S BIG COMMISSIONS.

MILLIONS PAID TO HIM ON THE ISSUE OF LOTTERY BONDS-HOW THE ACCUSED DEPU-

TIES MAY BE PUNISHED. Parts, Jan. 18.—The testimony given by M. Hugo Oberndorffer, banker, in the trial now coming to a close, is the subject of considerable comment, and may lead to further trial. lead to further inquiry. M. Oberndorffer received 2,049,342 francs as commissions from the Panama Canal Company. He said it was because he was the originator of the issue of the lottery bonds. He had prepared the plan for the issue, and received a comion on all the bonds taken up by the public. received from the Canal Company, M. Oberndorffer said that he had guaranteed the issue of a certain number of the lottery bonds, on each of which be had paid 2 france 50 centimes to the company. His profit on that operation was 1,529,750 france, as the 830,-250 france he had placed in the hands of the company had to be deducted from the 2,660,000 francs.

Asked as to whether he had not signed a written there had been nothing but a verbal understandbut that he had given receipts for the sums he received. M. Rau has denounced these and other

commissions paid in severe language, and it is possi- INCORRECT RETURNS MADE. ble that further steps may be taken, should it be found that any of the persons concerned can be held

amenable.

It has been claimed, in connection with the Deputies who are accused of corruption in the Panama affair that as the alleged corruption took place in 1888, the occasion of the passing of the Lottery Loan by Parliament, the law of 1889 on trafficking with an elective mandate is inapplicable. But Clause 177 of the Penal Code punishes with civil degradation all public functionaries guflty of venality.

M. DUPUY-DUTEMPS EXPLAINS. HIS DUEL WITH M. DE CASSAGNAU OFF-MORE

DEPUTIES EXAMINED. Paris, Jan. 18,-M. Dupuy-Dutemps explained to day that he had criticised the newspaper edited by Paul de Cassagnac, and not M. de Cassagnac himself, in Paul de Cassagnae, and not M. de Cassagnae himself, in

The discovery of the error led to-day to the inconnection with the Panama frauds. The duel is troduction of a bill by Senator Saxton directing the in the lobbles at the expense of M. Dupuy Dutemps. There were no charges against them, but the initials of their names correspond with the initials entered In M. Arton's books. All the Deputies protested

their innocence. vide that the Ambassadors libelled by correspondents must initiate the prosecution before any action against the correspondents will be possible. The amendment will be practically dead letters, passed. The "Cocarde" asserts that Count Menabrea. whom it has charged vaguely with accepting Pansons money, recommended Coracilus Herz to the Legion

THERE ARE STILL TWO MAYORS.

THE LONG PLAND CITY CASE WILL BE DECIDED TO-DAY.

An application was argued before Judge Bartlett Brooklyn, yesterday for Supreme Court. mandamus in behalf of Horatle S. Sanford to compe Patrick J. Gleason to deliver to him the book papers and office of Mayor of Long Island City Gleason's counsel said that he would concede the he proved beyond a shadow of doubt his title an affidavit showing that Mr. Sanford had been elected, and that the courts had decided Mr. Sanford elected. On January 2 he had applied for the offices and papers and had been refused. A counter affidavit was presented for Mr. Gleason.

Judge Bartlett said there was no doubt on the face of the returns that Mr. Sanford was elected. Mr. Sanford's counsel said that his client had been recognized as Mayor by the Commo Council and the City Treasurer. Judge Bartl that the Culy point was whether Mayor Gleas Judge Bartlett said over in the office until the City Clerk made a declara-

tion. He would decide that this morning. Patrick J. Gleason was probably the happiest may in Long Island City yesterday when he learned that Police Captain Authory S. Woods had refused to obey the Sanford movement. Early yesterday morning John J. Sullivan, president of the Gleasen Police Board, ordered all the reserves on duty. action was based on the strength of a rumer that If Judge Bartlett's decision in the mandamus proceedings was favorable to Mayor Sanford, his friends seize the City Hall by force and "hustle" out Mayor Gleason and the other members of his government. The police were kept in reserve all day.

A DINNER GIVEN TO S. V. WHITE.

HIS FRIENDS OF THE BROOKLYN LINCOLN CLUB

HONOR HIM. A dinner to S. V. White, ex-Member of Congress, wa given at the Lincoln Club in Brooklyn last evening. Mr White is a life member of the club, and his fellow mem write is a life memoer of the cruo, and its letter memoers decided to give the dinner in view of the fact that he recently succeeded in paying off all the indebtedness he had incurred at the time of his failure a year ago. At the tables there were gathered seventy-five members President Herbert T. and guests of the club. was at the head of the table, with Mr. right and Secretary Tracy on his left. Among the others present were the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends, District Attorney Eldgway

John Oakey, General George W. Wingate, William Berri K. Wallace, Emerson W. Keyes, Henry I. J. B. Bowden, E. A. Doty, Joseph C. Hendrix, George H. Morris, J. W. Brunn, D. P. Morse, William H. Fay, H. J. Smith, E. V. Chichester, A. C. Fetterolf, H. J. Judson, E. M. Henderson, C. H. Goldberg, H. B. Platt. G. H. Cook, E. D. Berri, Murat Halstead, A. F. Honkins Dr. H. F. Williams, F. C. Seabur tone, H. D. Valentine, F. S. Stinson, A. E., Pierce, O. Goodenough, H. D. Dumont, E. M. Hendrickson, H. Requa, H. J. Smith, C. S. Parsons, L. L. Adams M. E. Berry, James Scrimgeour, J. W. McDermott, F. 6 Fay and W. W. Butler.

Fav and W. W. Butler.

When the coffee was served President Ketchem areas and toasted the guest of the evening. After referring to the words of Sir Waiter Scott, who, he sa'il, paid off £100,000 by his literary labor, the speaker said that Scott

£100,000 by his literary labor, the speaker said that Scott had not written a purer or leftler nessage to humanity than had Mr. White in a letter in which he devoted his life-work to the redemption of his honor.

"The Battles of Peace" was assigned to Mr. White, and he had a royal welcome. He said that it had never occurred to him in the work of the last year that the paying of debts made a man a here. The compliment pair to him for paying debts did not seem half so great as the compliment of being released from them by his creditor-Mr. White said he could never have gone through the stress of his business affairs had it not been for the unswerving fidelity and devotion of his wife. Three cheers for "Deacon' White were given at the close of his speech

"Deacon" White were given at the close of his speech Assistant United States District-Attorney Oakey cannot Assistant United States District-Attorney Onkey calling the hamsement by his humorous treatment of "The Sheep Which was Lost." Secretary Tracy spoke of "The Ship of State." His remarks were loudly applicated. The Rev. Dr. Behrends spoke to "The Ladder of St. Augustine." General George W. Wingate responded to "The Roll of Death." "The Pilgrin from the West." "The Roll of Death." "The Pilgran from the West was assigned to Murat Halstead, and "The Sword of the Law" to District-Attorney Ridgway.

SHERIFF'S JURY IN GOOD SPIRITS.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE FIRST PANEL-SOME OF THOSE PRESENT.

and dinner of the First Panel of the Sheriff The ennual dimer of the First Panel of the Sheriff's Jury was given last night in Delmonico's baliroom. General Hornec Perter presided. At his right were scated Sheriff John J. Gorman, George B. McClellan, president of the Board of Aldermen: Controller Theodorw. Myers. Judge Cowing, Judge Martine and ex-Judge Noah Davis, and at his left were william H. McElrov, the Rev. Dr. C. L. Thuring, St. Clair McKelway, John W. Kellar, Judge J. F. Daly, Judge David McAdam and Judge H. W. Bookstaver. The members of the panel were allver pins representing the Judge David McAdam and Judge H. W. Bontelaver. In members of the panel were allver pins representing the axe and teds carried by the Roman actiles, and every man tersent carried home with him a silver penknife, hand-tomely engraved, and decorated with the letters "F. P. S. comely engraved, and decorated with the letters "F. P. S. J., January 18, 1893." The mean cards were claborate.

At 10.30 o'clock General Porter called for order and delivered one of his characteristic specens. There were no regular treats. Sheriff German followed General Porter, and then brief addresses were made by J. Seaver Page, the Rev. Dr. C. L. Thuringer, W. H. McElroy, St. Clair McKelway, John W. Kellar, J. Hobart Herrick and Jones H. Freslin.

Clair McKeiway, John W. Keller, J. Hobart Herrick and Jones H. Breslin.

Among the 200 guests present were Hugh A. Murray, Lansing Lamont, Commissioner Leicester Holme, C. R. Hendricks, Judge Bischoff, R. H. L. Townsend, Frank E. Conover, O. B. Libby, James Boyd, Henry Gilsey, George A. Myer, Eugene Thomson, George W. Nash, James A. Trowirldge, J. Edgar Leaveraft, R. P. Dersmas, Jules A. Montant, R. R. Hunt, Jacob Huyes, E. P. Berker, George R. Gilseon, Pembrook Jones, E. G. Gilmor, Arthur Instrument, John S. Sutphen, Pr. J. R. Cumming, Dr. H. P. Loomis, John McClave, Surrogate Rastus S. Ransom, H. Walter Welds, W. Van Sintvoorl, M. C. D. Borden, Dr. John D. Gorman, F. B. Thurber, W. E. Connor, Frank R. Lawrence, George G. Haven, Clarence E. Brown, John H. Bird and Chamberlain Thomas T. C. Cralin.

THE ERIGGS CASE CONSIDERED.

THE ERIGGS CANE CONSIDERED.

The members of the committee of prosecution in the case of Prestytery of New-York against the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, held a protracted meeting in the effice of Colonel J. J. McCook, at No. 120 Broadway, yesterlay afternoon. The question before the committee was whether the committee aboutd carry an appeal from the decision of the New-York Prestytery in the Briggs case to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church this spring. The members were unable to reach a decision in the matter yesterday, and another meeting will be held this afternoon.

The Inexpressive She-Mr. N. E. Verylate-Have you censed to care for me, Adele? I came earlier this afternoon, and you do not even look glad to see me. Miss Adele Sartean-Indeed, I am glad to see you! But this is my hour for resting my features from all expression.—(Vogue.

THE SALT AMENDMENT REALLY PASSED AT THE LAST ELECTION.

SENATOR M'CARTY'S BILL GOES THROUGH-A NEW

BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE BRIDGE. Albany, Jan. 18 (Special).-The curious fact was disclosed to-day that the proposed amendment to the Constitution authorizing the sale of the state's salt springs in Onondaga was actually adopted by the been defented, as declared by the State Board of 170,765 votes were cast for the salt amendment and 171,442 against it; or, in other words it was defeated by a majority of 677 votes. This erroneous declaration was due to the fact that the County erk of Queens County had sent word to that in that county 1,006 voters had voted for the however, another election return come from the 3,569 votes had been cast for the amendment and 1,565 against it. The new figures showed that in act 173,355 votes had been east for the amendment and only 173,041 egainst it. The amendment thus

has a majority in its favor of 314 votes. State Board of Canvass. p. to reconvene and recanvasthe vote upon the salt amendment. expressed the opinion that the State Board of Canvassers ought to have been compelled to reconvene a year ago and correct the falsified election return of Dutchess County, by which Senator O-borne was "counted in" and lature. When the bill introduced by Senator Saxton should come up on third reading, he said, he would offer an amendment to it providing that the State Board of Canvassers should recanvass the vote of Dutchess County in 1891. This would be obeying the Court of Appeals. Moreover there should be an opinion from the Attorney-General on the subject. The bill by general consent was sent to the Judiciary

Committee for examination Board of Aldermen and Mayor Boady in appropriat no debate. Senator Saxton's amendment wa adopted providing that the bill shall not quash the present indictments against the Board of Aldermen and the county others. Senator Aspinall and Sena-

or Smith voted against the bill. Senato: McCarty introduced a bill to-day aboli-hing the present Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge the present Foard of Trustees of the broosiya brace-and substituting a Roard to consist of Mayor Gilrov of New York, Controller Myers of New York, two trustees to be appointed by Mayor Gilrov, Mayor Ecody of Brooskiya, Controller Corwin of Brooskiya, and two trustees appointed by Mayor Boody. The bill sats five members shall constitute a quorum in the new Board of Bridge Trustee

TWO RIG TAMMANY SCHEMES.

CHANCES FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND ITS FRIENDS TO REAP BIG PROFITS.

Albany, Jan. 18 (Special).-Tammany is at last dislosing its gigantic schemes for taking the money of he taxpayers of New York City. To-night Assembly duce bills for the Elm-t, improvement and for taking land to save the water supply from polintion. These and it is well to remember that Mayor Gilroy has speedway scheme of his own which will cost the city 55,000,000. Mr. Webster says that Corporation Cona sel Clark has learned by an inspection of the law Elm-st. on the subject that the drawn up a bill, therefore, which Mr. Webster will introduce to merrow, providing that the Board of street spenings, by a three-fourths vote, may take the of any street, avenue, read, public park or square for And the land may be taken on ten days notice. The damages, if course, are to be assessed and puld. Mr. Webster thinks that the bill will cut the round out from under the feet of the opponents of

The second great measure which will be under a plea that the city must be protected from Asiatic cholers, is entitled "An act to provide for the sanitary protection of the sources of water supply by the acquisition of such lands, tenements and th estate" used in the fall is to be construed as mean ng all lands, including lands under water and tenement In the countles mentioned. The hill nuthorizes the Commissioner of Public works to ask the Supreme Court for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appredsal to appealse the lands taken. disdoner of Public Works and the health officials are authorized to take such steps as they may deem necessary to save the city water supply from pollution. They will take the lands pointed out by the

and to run from ten to fifty years.

The Flm Street Improvement bill is in the nature of an eminent damain bill. The city is to take the property without exposing thelf to any lawsuits, and then to pay the owners damages after appraisal. The till has Mayor Grant's sanction and of course als

that of Richard Croker.

A third bill of importance, which Mr. Webster will introduce, will be one abelishing the right of the Department of Docks to besse bonds for dock improvements. It must hereafter come to the Board of Estimate and Apporthonment for its money, like other

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC MUDDLE.

SENATOR CANTOR PROPOSES TO AMEND THE

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION ACT AGAIN. Albany, Jan. 18 (Special).- senator Cantor said to light that he was having serious difficulty in prociding for minority representation in the Con-dist'l nat Convention tell, and he might possibly have to alse not the idea of having delegates at large elected, and limit the delegates to senate districts. This would mak: the convention consist of 128 meters of 160 members, senator McMahon said It was his decided judgment that there should be delegates at-large, and that he would oppose the destruction of this provision in the bill. There promises, therefore, to be another con-flict over the measure. Meanwhile the law providing for the election of delegates to a Constitutional Conntion on February 14 remains unrepeated, and meither political party can nominate delegate at large fter January 24. It is a wretched middle of legisla ion which has been imposed upon the people by the Democratic party, and so mediecre is the talent of that party as represented in the Legislature that it

Police Commissioner James J. Martin, of New-York, one of the four governing luminaries of Tammany Hall, arrived here to-day with a till repealing the law which makes the Chief In-pector of the Police Depart-ment the chief of the delective force. This measure was introduced by senator McMahou. It aboutshe the office of Chief Inspects r and authorizes the Econor of Police to put in charge of the detective bureau any one of the inspectors that they may please to select it is said that Inspector McLaughlin is to be the man

JUSTICE BREWER TALKS TO THE ASSEMBLYMEN. Albany, Jan. 18 (Special).-After Mr. Murphy had been declared elected United States Senator, and the members of the Upper House had returned to their Chamber, Speaker Suizer noticed that Justice David J. Drewer of the United States Supreme Court was in the Assembly Chamber. Justice Brewer was escorted to the Speaker's desk and asked to say a few words to the members. He complied with the request and said:

Mr. Spenker and gentlemen of the House: I had occasion last night, from this desk, to speak to the judiciary of the State. It has given me great pleasure to look in this morning on one branch of the Legislature of the great State of New York and witness you in your deliberations, and it has given me great pleasure to see gathered together in this room, both houses of your Legislature, and to witness that simple but impressive ceremony by which you expressed to the people of this Nation the choice of one of your distinguished citizens, to represent the great state of New York in the Sepate of the choice of one of your distinguished citizens, to represent the great State of New York in the Senate of these United states for the next six years, I congratulate you. I congratulate the State, I congratulate the Nation on the wise contact has you have taken. But I am not here to make a speech. I simply desire to express my thanks for the courtesy you have extended to me.

FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE PAUPER INSANE. Albany, Jan. 18 (special).-Secutor Cantor intr duce! the bill to-day which imposes a tax of one-third of a mill on each dollar of taxable property for the support of the pauper insane in the State hospitals. tax will raise \$1,300,000. A remarkable feature of this proposed law is its requirement that the trustees of the State insane asylums shall submit an itemized H. Leroy, of New-York; followed by Commodore A. E. estimate every fifteen days to the State Board of Douglass, of New-York; Mrs. D. Shedd, of Stamford,

Lunacy Commissioners as to their financial needs, and for what purpose specifically they desire to expend the money. The State Lunacy Commissioners are au-thorized to inspect and analyze these estimates and strike out such proposed items of expenditure as they

The proposed financial system is copied from the system of managing the adairs of the State prisons, Governor Flower believes in the plan, and it can be predicted with certainty that his powerful influence will be back of the bill introduced by Senator Cantor.

CROKERS NEW BALLOT BILL.

PERCIVAL FARQUHAR INTRODUCES THE AMENDMENTS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

A BLANKET BALLOT WITH THE OBJECTIONABLE PASTER-PERSONAL REGITERATION FOR

COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

Albuny, Jan. 18 (Special).-The Tammany Hall were introduced in the Assembly this morning by Percival Farquhar, of New-York. They centain the changes in the law which were preposed by Richard Croker, and which were given in this morning's Tribune. Why it was that Mr. Croker turned the bill over to Farquhar for introduction instead of giving it to Speaker Sulzer can not positively be learned, but it has been suggested that it was because the Speaker, after cor sidering the matter, did not care to be the introducer of a measure that will be received with so much disatisfaction as this one will be. Speaker sulzer knows fell well that the friends of true ballot reform never will be satisfied with a ballot law until it has the blanket ballot, and the blanket ballot alone. The bill as it now stands gives a blanket ballot, but it retains also the paster ballot that has worked more evil in the vote-buying direction than did the old system of voting. The form of the ballot as it now is will be retained under the new bill, and there are the same provisions for the stubs, the numbering and the indorsements on the outside of the bullots as are in the present law. Regarding the form of the new ballot, the bill says:

Regarding the form of the new ballot, the bill says:

The name of each of those to be voted for shall
be printed under each celeran of the party or other
name in brevier, lower-case type, within the spaces
respectively allowed therefor. Under the name of
each office thereon the name of each candidate
monimized thereon, before or by virtue of certificates,
containing the party or other name at the head of
such column, shall be printed in brevier capitals
within the spaces allowed therefor. The special
celumns on the bellots shall be printed in such order
as the authorities charged with the providing of the
bailots shall decide.

As to voiting for constitutional amendments, the

As to voting for constitutional amendments, the

If consitutional amendments or other propositions are salamitted to a vote, such propositions shall be prished upon the ballot after the list of candidates, and words calculated to answere any question submitted to vote may be added, such as "yes," "no," or the

incodinent, he will simply put a cross in the square opposite the word "yes," or if he votes against the amendment he will mark a cross opposite the word The ballot is to be folded by the ballot clerk eturn the ballet properly folded to the ballet clerk. The same system of tolding as is now required is to be followed in the amended law. At present the voter may have ten minutes in the voting-booth to prepare is ballots for voting, but the Croker bill cuts the time down to live minutes

Section 104 of the bill shows how the voter will

Indicate his choice. It is as follows:

A voter may vote for all of the candidates in any one column by placing a cross within the circle inclosing the party name or drie at the 1 ad of such column, or by mastig a cross in the square just at the left of the name of each candidate in such column. A cross so placed within the circle inclosing the party name or other distinction shall be decided a tote for sill of the candidates in the column headed thereby, netwithstanding any other mask, writing or paster upon the ballet. If a person desires to vote for a portleth only of the candidates in any such column, he may place a cross within the square just preceding the name of each candidate for whom he desires to vote. Crescre placed in the square immediately after the word vyes or "no" shall be deemed a vote in layor or against all constitutional amendments or other propositions designated before such words. Within such booth, and nut elsewhere, the name of any person for whom the voter desires po vote for any other propositions designated before such words. indicate his choice. It is as follows: other propositions designated before such words, within such booth, and not elewhere, the name of any person for whom the voter desires to vote for any office named on the official ballot may be written on the official ballot which the voter purposes to vote; or a paster containing one or more such names may be pasted thereon, or a paster ballot containing the names of all the candidates for whom the voter may vote for all such offices may be pasted thereon.

It is in this section that the saving clause and

It is in this section that the saving clause continufng the use of the vicious paster ballot lies, and a des ing the use of the trunch passes and the paster ballot cannot be used.

Ascentiyman Eanson, if Niagara County, introduced the Democratic Registration bill which extends to all of the sections of the state a personal registration similar to that now in the cuies. This is done simply by the introduction of a bill with the section stricken. or the caucus of nine. In the Senate, out of the steep Demos rathe members was compose the major that House, this come from Next York City limedity, a majority of one over all of the Demos members of the Senate from the country districts.

APPOINTMENTS BY GOVERNOR WERTS.

JUDGE LIPPINCOTT PROMOTED TO THE SUPREME COURT AND R. S. HUDSPETH FILLS

THE VACANCY.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 18 (Special).-Judge Job Lipplucott, who sent the Hudson County ballot ber ballot box uffers to prison, was to day nominated by Governo Verts as an Associate Justice of the state Suprem The senate at once confirmed the appoint ment, and took similar action on the nomination of Robert S. Hudspeth as Law Judge of Hudson. Thus Judge Lippincott succeeds the Governor himself on the bench, and Mr. Hudspeth takes the place asde vacant by Judge Eippincott. The latter has sarried a high reputation in a number of offices, inluding that of United States District Attorney, to which he was appointed by President Cleveland in 1886. He has been a member of the New Jersey Bar for twenty-five years, having been admitted in 1867, seen after his graduation from the Harvard Law chool. Mr. Hudspeth is the Corporation Attorney of Jersey City. He has represented Hudson County In the state Senate, and for many years has been an ctive Democratic politician.

The only other appointment made by the Governor day was that of Willard W. Cutler as Prosecutor f Piens in Morris County. The term of Prosecutor of Pens in Morris Charles, and the County, expires soon, and his friends are manifesting some anxiety regarding the Governor's action in the matter. Those close to the Governor say that the anxiety is needless, and that Mr. Winneld will be appointed in due time.

THE "BOYS" BEAT JOSIAH QUINCY,

Boston, Jan. 18 (special). There is unhappinen Pemocratic circles arising from the Democratic sen torial caucus yesterday. There is great feeling among it was shown yesterday. General Collins was not a canditate for the nomination for senator. He wanted Mr. Quincy to have that honor, and expected that it would be accorded to him without opposition. But the "boys" were determined that Mr. Quincy should not be nominated and held a conference to see how they could bert him. They made up their minds that the only name which would defeat Mr. Quincy was that of P. A. Colans. At the last minute they brought forward General Collins's name and floored Mr. Quiffey, General Collins is angry because the nomination was a left-handed compliment, and he really wanted Mr. Quiacy to have what honor there was in it. Mr. Quiacy is groved at the slight estern in which he is held by the rank and file of his party, and there is general dissatisfaction all around, except among the "boys" who did the deed.

UNSUCCESSFUL BALLOTS AT OLYMPIA.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 18.-The Legislature in Joint ession to-day took five unsuccessful ballots for Uni

Conn.; P. H. Zabriski, of Cherry Hill, N. J., and Peter Duity and family, Colonel Howard Gray and A. L. Munson and wife, of New-York.

PRESIDENT ANDREWS'S SILVER VIEWS.

SOMETIME, HE SAYS, IT WILL DISPLACE GOLD

AS MONEY EVERYWHERE. Boston, Jan. 18 .- Nearly 150 members of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club attended the monthly dinner at Hotel Brunswick this evening. President Nazro oc-cupied the chair. The speakers of the evening were President E. B. Andrews, of Brown University, dele gate to the Brussels Monetary Conference, on "The State of New-York. The room was crowded with future of silver Money," and James G. Cannon, vice- spectators. Sitting in the front row of the president of the Fourth National Bank, of New-York, on "The Mercantile Community and its Relationship to Eanking Institutions." Among the invited gue-is were Assistant United States Treasurer Kennard, and the presidents of many business banks. seats was a mass of black-coated men from froy. Andrews as the first speaker said in substance that international bi-metallism is the only feasible plan by which to afford the world a just and reasonable sys-

sign of a morbid paucity of money in the general circulation. relatively, but absolutely. Some time gold will give received seventeen votes, Frank Hiscock twelve Gold must decline, said Mr. Andrews, not only place to silver everywhere. Austria might be the votes, and Whitelaw Reid one vote; and that in first country to adopt a silver basis, and Italy the the Assembly Mr. Murphy received seventy-three next, and he believed that France, Germany and votes and Mr. Hiscock fifty-two votes. Great Britain would be in the silver hemisphere before the United States. There is great hope of the "that Edward Murphy, jr., had a majority of the prevalence of the policy of bimetallism, on condition votes cast in both Houses for United States Sensthat by suspending the purchase of silver, the United States forces other nations, particularly Great Britain, to realize the gravity of the situation. Nothing was plainer to the American delegates than that they had been doing Europe's difficult work in this matter. We had been to great expense buoying up the price of silver for their benefit, and have received no benefit to the Control of the Science Chamber, and the Assembly resumed to the Science Chamber, and the Assembly resumed business.

ment. Another reason for international H-metaldsm

plainer to the American delegates than that they had been doing Europe's difficult work in this matter. We had been to great expense buoying up the price of silver for their benefit, and have received no benefit whatever. The speaker in conclusion touched upon the course of silver if bimetallism were not adopted, ite said that silver was a fitter instrument for monetary uses than gold, stendier in value, better for small payments, and producible from the mines in amounts necessary to expand the currency.

Mr. Caumon spoke chiefly of the confidential relations between a bank and its depositers, and the duties of the depositer toward the bank. One of the greatest evils of modern banking, said he, is the question of out-of-town notes.

JOHN S. SMITH MAY LEAD.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

omnittee preparatory to the regular monthly meeting of a County Committee was held in the headquarters in the Grand Opera House Hall yesterday. George evening will be the newly-elected Republican County Comsittee, which was chosen last menth, and whose principal of the president, a trensurer, two secretaries and a sergeant-atarms. The meeting will be called to order by President William Brookfield, who has held the office since 1830. It is understood that Mr. Brookfield positively declines a reduced that Mr. Brookfiel

epted impression on the subject is correct, will be John best known and one of the most ardent, devoted and un-wavering Republicans in the city of New-York. He has st. Faul long been active in the party organization and prominent in its councils. Mr. Smith was last week unanimously elected president of the Panalikan Clark in its councils. Mr. Smith was last week unanimously elected president of the Republican Club, and at the last ciection was one of the Republician standard-leavers in this city as the candidate for Additional Surrogate. Althis city as the candidate for Additional Surrogate. Although "snowed under" with the rest of the ticket. wherever he was personally known he made large inreads on the Democratic vote, and corried his own district by a flattering majority. If he accepts the post which will probably be offered to him this evening, he will be a capable, vigilant and Coroughly qualified officer, and will | Christie, of Albert Len, and Carlson, of Minneap reflect credit upon the presidency of the committee. In had concluded to desert Davis, after having voted for many campaigns he has shown himself an eloquent him yesterday. The anti-Davis men figured that this

champion of Rpublican principles.

In the organization of the Executive Committee ex-Judge Patterson will probably be re-elected chairman. In addition to the Executive Committee, the members of which are elected by the delegates from each Assembly district the constitution provides for four standing committees, a mance committee, a printing committee, a committee on resolutions and one on naturalization, to be appointed by They will probably be announced at the next meeting of the County Cou

several years, the Tammany leaders gather up a large part of the assessments which are popularly supposed into the fund of the central organization by the voting members of the Temmany Hall General Showed: Turple 98, Fairbanks 59, Committee and the Committee on Organization found there way to the strong hox of the Wigwam. The \$5 fee part by each of the 3.519 regular members of the Tanarany Hall General Committee and the \$15 fee part by each of the Second Senator Felton, at the joint convention to the second Senator Felton, at the joint convention to the second Senator Felton, at the joint convention to the second Senator Felton, at the joint convention to the second Senator Felton, at the joint convention to the second Senator Felton, at the joint convention to the second Senator Felton, at the joint convention to the second Senator Felton, at the joint convention to the second Senator Felton Se Hall General Committee and the \$15 fee paid by each of the 900 members of the Committee on Organization went into the Tammany treasury, the treasurer asserted, but some districts which had 500 members earlief \$2.500 to the district lealer, but he truned over only \$500 to the district lealer, but he truned over only \$500 to the district lealer, but he truned over only \$500 to the central body and kept \$2.000 to be used in "maintaining" his own organization. The same method held good with the Committee on Organization in which there were only thirty regular and voting members from each district. But the leader often had a roll of 100 members, leading the property of the vice was an analysis of the committee on Organization in which there were only thirty regular and voting members from each district. But the leader often had a roll of 100 members, leaves and the People's party, with were only thirty regular and district. But the leader often had a roll of 100 members from each of whom he collected \$15. He turned over, prever, to Treasurer McQuade assessments from only lifts, or \$450, retaining the fees of 1. other sevents, \$1.050, for district uses. Mr. McQuade has denontrated that the Tanmany district leaders have more but the matter was finally laid over. or \$1.050, for district uses. opertunities for getting tich than have been surmised by many people even on the inside of the Wigwam.

OBITUARY.

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Dover, Del., Jan. 18.—A joint session of both houses of the Legislature was held at noon to-day and George Gray was formally re-elected United states senator, on January 11, took place on Wednesday at 8 St. Paul's Episcopal Church, at that place. Dr. Rice was sixty-one years old and left a wife and two children. A brother, Charles P. Rice, is with the firm of Dunham, Ruckley & Co., of this city. His father, who was a Virginian, was an eminent physician and an ardent anti-slavery advocate, and went to Ohio in the carly part of the present century. Dr. Rice was always an active Republican, but when his term in Congress was reartly ended, he declined a renomination upon the ground that in addition to the exacting duties imposed upon a faithful member of Congress the annoyances from persistent office-seekers made the office a disagreeable one to him.

EX-SHERIFF JOSEPH I. THOMPSON.

day he drove from his home to this place in a sleigh, and in Troy, N. Y., in 1838. Her city is sum his above was afterward taken sick. He had just entered the hotel when he was stricken. Mr. Thompson was born in 1828. He was stricken. Mr. Thompson was born in 1828. He learned the trade of blacksmith, and while a young man carried on business for himself at Black Mills. In 1844 he was appointed assistant lighthouse keeper of the Highland light, and remained there until 1849. He afterward engaged in farming business at Atlantle Highlands, where he owned a farm of 120 acres. He was propeleter at one time of the famous Thompson's Pavillou on the Highlands. He was a stanch Democrat, and in 1855 was elected Sheriff in Menmouth County, and served one term. He was probably the oldest and wealthiest man of the county. His funeral will occur at 10 o'clock Saturday morning at the Presby terlan Church at Red Bank.

LORD ELPHINSTONE.

Lordon, Jan. 18.—Lord Elphinstone died to-day in Musselberg, Scotland. William Butler Fullerton Elphinstone was born in 1828. He was captain in the Royal Navy, served in the Baltic and Black Scas in 1854, in Chiga, the Sate and West Indies and the Pacific. He retired

selberg, Scotland. William Butler Fullerton Elphinstone as Governor in 1828. He was captain in the Royal Navy, served in the Butler and Black Seas in 1834, in Chiga, the Same office, the East and West Indies and the Pacific. He retired from the Navy in 1870. He was a Conservative.

SECRETARY TRACY HERE FOR A SHORT VISIT. Benjamin P. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, errived in the city yesterday, and is at the Gilsey House. Personal business is the reason for his presence here, and he says he does not think he will have time during this visit to

ME. MURPHY DECLARED TO BE A SENATOR.

THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT SESSION CANVASSES THE VOTE OF THE TWO HOUSES.

Albeny, Jan. 18 (Special).-The Assembly Chamber was the scene to-day of the formal, official proclamation to the world of the fact that Edward Murphy, jr., was elected a Senator of the United States yerterday by the Legislature of the gallery, directly back of the Speaker's desk, were Governor Flower, Mrs. Flower and Colonel T. C. Williams, the Governor's private secretary. The floor of the chamber back of the Assemblymen's

The ceremony was a simple one. It lasted barely five minutes. At 12 o'clock precisely the tem of money. It is destrable, he said, first, because Senators, headed by Lieutenant-Governor Sheelan, gold is too scarce to serve as the sole source of pay- entered the Assembly Chamber. Mr. Sheehan took possession of the Speaker's chair to act as chairis the necessity of checking this appreciation of gold man, while the Senators occupied chairs in the and the fall of general prices, which is an unmitigated arena in front of the clerk's desk. There was curse to civilization, though low prices, when once no balloting. The Lieutement-Governor directed established, are as good as high. The present abundance of loanable funds ought to be read as the of the Assembly, to read the minutes of the proof the Assembly, to read the minutes of the procledings of the two Houses yesterday. showed that in the Senate Edward Murphy, jr., "It appearing," said the Lieutenant-Governor,

SENATORS ELECTED IN OTHER STATES. NEW MEN CHOSEN IN MASSACHUSETTS AND CALIFORNIA.

Boston, Jan. 18,-The two branches of the Legis lature met in joint convention at noon to-day, and the election of Henry Cabot Lodge as United States senator was formally proclaimed.

Augusta, Mc., Jan. 18.—The election of Eugene

Hale to the United States Senate was confirmed in HE IS EXPECTED TO BECOME PRESIDENT OF THE joint session of the Legislature to-day. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 14.-In joint session to-day the Legislature confirmed the election of Joseph B.

Hawley to the I nited States Schate. After the announcement of the vote senator Hawby was presented to the General Assembly. Senator Hawley mate a brief eddress in which he said that Deare was chairman and William H. Bellamy was in Hawley made a brief redress in Congress had always con his place as secretary. The body which will assemble this Congression Republicans of the whole people side ed themselves Republicans of the whole people The officers continue in such a well-established custom. many matters of great National importance the two parties were not necessarily antagonized. did not differ. He thanked the Assembly clection to the place he has so acceptably filled.

His successor in the presidency, if the generally accepted impression on the subject is correct, will be John him freely regarding their interests in legislation with, of the XIth Assembly District, one of the and matters affecting the State and National halls of

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 18.-Senator Cushman K. from defent was the narrowest in the history of Min resola politics. Yesierday in the vote in separate Rouses Mr. Davis received 87 votes in a total of 107, with Representative Holler, of Wright County, absent. The balleting to-day began amid much excitement, be cause it had become pretty generally known senator Gunderian, of Anoka, and Representatives had concluded to desert Davis, after having voted for defection would defeat Davis, as it would bring his vote down to 84, one short of a majority. Clerk of the House reached the name of Holler calling the roll, however, Mr. Holler, supposed to miles away in the country, stepped into the House and east his vote for Davis, giving him 85 votes-just enough to elect him. Daniel W. Lawler received 48 votes and Sydney Howen 23, and the remainder were senttered among half a dozen Republican candidates,

among them ex-Governor W. R. Merriam. Lansing, Mich., Jan. 18 .- In Joint session at noon to-According to ex-Judge John McQuade, who is the day the State Legislature formally re-elected Senator Treasurer of Transacy Hall, and has held that office for Francis B, Stockbridge. He will enter upon his second day the state Legislature formally re-elected Senator

term March 4 next. Indianapolis, Jan. 18 .- At noon to day David Turple was re-elected United States senator by the joint session of the Legislature. The combined vote session of the Legislature.

Sacramento, Jan. 18.-Stephen M. White (Dem.), between Democrats and the People's party, with having purchased the vote of one of the Populists who voted for White. Some of the members immediately demanded that Brotz be arraigned before the House,

Harrisburg, Penn., Jan. 18 .- The two branches of the Legislature met in joint session at noon to-day and formally ratified the election of senator Quay to

Succeed himself from March.

Dover, Del., Jan. 18.-A joint session of both

Only three of the men whose election as United

EX-SHERIFF JOSEPH I. THOMPSON.

Red Bank, Jan. 18.—Ex-Sheriff Joseph I. Thompson, of Atlantic Highlands, died at the Globe Hotel here this evening. Paralysis was the cause of death. On Saturday he drove from his home to this place in a sleigh, and the following property of the first place in a sleigh, and the following property of the first place in the

TO PAINT A PORTRAIT OF PADEREWSKI J. Edward Barelay is to paint a portrait of Pade rewski, which is to be presented to William Steinway

at the close of the present Paderewski season. Por

States Senator, and then adjourned out of respect for the memory of ex-President Hayes. The Last ballot resulted; Allen (Rep.) 45; Turner (Rep.) 27; Grigs (Dem.) 27; Tests (Dem.) 28; Tests (Dem.) 29; Tests (Dem